

TITLE 8 DEVELOPMENT CODE
DIVISION 12: GENERAL DEFINITIONS
CHAPTER 23: Definitions beginning with W.
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812.23005 Watercourse

"Watercourse": Any natural or man-made channel where water is concentrated or collected from a tributary drainage area.

Readopted Ordinance 3341 (1989)

812.23010 Wildland

"Wildland": Timber, range, watershed and brush lands not under cultivation and in which development is essentially nonexistent; usually rugged open space terrain.

Readopted Ordinance 3341 (1989)

812.23015 Wind Energy System

"Wind Energy System:" A system which utilizes wind energy to pump a fluid or gas, or to drive a mechanical work, or to generate electricity.

Readopted Ordinance 3341 (1989)

812.23020 Wholesale

"Wholesale": A sale of commodities or goods to others for resale and not normally to the ultimate consumer. Such sales can normally employ warehouses, open enclosures and office space for the assembly, storage, distribution and display of merchandise for large quantity sales to community or regional retailers, manufacturers, and agricultural, institutional and professional uses. Such sales may include the rendering of services incidental to and supportive of the sale of such merchandise.

Readopted Ordinance 3341 (1989)

812.23025 Wireless Telecommunication Facility

"Wireless Telecommunication Facility" (Also known as "Telecommunication Facility"): A land use that sends and/or receives radio frequency signals, including, but not limited to, cell towers, antennas, microwave dishes or horns, structures or towers to support receiving and/or transmitting devices, accessory development and structures, and the land on which they all are situated. For the purposes of this Title, wireless telecommunication facilities shall refer to the non-broadcast services identified in the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the Federal Telecommunication Act of 1996 as amended. Non-broadcast services require special equipment for transmissions and/or reception and serve specific users. Such services include commercial wireless CRS (Cellular Radiotelephone Services), ESMR (Enhanced Specialized Mobile Radio Service), and PCS (Personal Communication Services). Amateur users are specifically excluded in this definition as they are governed by FCC PRB-1. Commercial radio and television systems are considered "broadcast services" and shall not be included in this definition. The following terms related to non-broadcast wireless telecommunication facilities are defined as follows:

- (a) "Antenna": Any structure or device used to radiate or collect electromagnetic fields or waves. Specifically, a device of one or more electrical parts that converts radio frequency electrical energy into radiated electromagnetic energy and/or vice versa.
- (b) "Co-located Wireless Telecommunication Facility": A telecommunication facility used by more than one public or private entity.
- (c) "Commercial Mobile Radio Service": A wireless communications service that is provided for profit (i.e., with the intent of receiving compensation or monetary gain), is an interconnected service, and is available to the public, or to such classes of eligible users as to be effectively available to a substantial portion of the public.
- (d) "Camouflage Facility": A wireless telecommunications facility that is designed or located in such a way that it blends to the maximum extent possible with the predominant viewing background.

(e) "CRS (Cellular Radiotelephone Service)": Commercial Mobile Radio Services (Cellular) normally operating in the frequency range between 824 to 849 MHz, and between 869 to 894 MHz and other frequency bands as may be authorized by the FCC.

(f) "Enhanced Specialized Mobile Radio Service": One of the wireless communication services regulated by the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau (WTB) of the FCC operating at 800 MHz or 900 MHz and other frequency bands as may be authorized by the FCC. In general, a wide geographic area Commercial Mobile Radio Service that offers real-time, two-way switched voice service that is interconnected with the public switched network, either on a stand-alone basis or packaged with other telecommunications services, including dispatch and paging services to specialized customers in a non-cellular system configuration not interconnected to the public switched network.

(g) "Fixed Wireless": A local operation providing services such as local and long distance telephone and high-speed Internet to residential and business customers by means of a small equipment installation (the "Camouflage Remote Unit") on the exterior of each home or business that elects to use this service.

(h) "Joint Location": The location of a telecommunication facility on a parcel where two or more towers or structures supporting one or more antennas have already been sited. A joint location site is also referred to as an "antenna farm."

(i) "Monopole": A wireless communication facility that consists of a vertical unguyed structure, erected to support wireless communication antennas and connecting appurtenances. As defined here, a monopole may, without limitation, be designed to look like a pole, tree, light standard, flag pole or other similar structure.

(j) "Personal Communications Services (PCS)": One of the Commercial Mobile Radio Services regulated by the Wireless Telecommunication Bureau (WTB) of the FCC under 47 CFR Part 24; also identified as one of the Personal Wireless Services regulated by the Telecommunications Act of 1996. The PCS provide a wide array of mobile and ancillary fixed communications services to individuals and businesses including unlicensed wireless services and common carrier wireless exchange access services as defined in 47 USC 332(c)(7)(C)(i).

(k) "Remote Unit": A small equipment box that is attached to the exterior of a residence or business that elects to use "fixed wireless" technology for their local and long distance telephone and high-speed Internet service.

(l) "Sensitive Viewshed": A feature or vista that provides scenic value as discussed in the Scenic Resources section of the General Plan, specifically in Policy OR-50.

(m) "Stealth Facility": A wireless telecommunications facility that is designed or located in such a way that the equipment installed at the facility is not readily recognizable as telecommunications equipment.

Adopted Ordinance 3801 (2000); Amended Ordinance 3837 (2001)